

Connecticut

1. Financial assistance for removal of lead-based paint and asbestos

Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§ 8-219e (1989 & Supp.1998).

Provides for loans and grants up to 2/3 cost of the abatement to persons seeking to abate the hazards of LBP.

2. Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§ 10-206, 10-206b (1997).

The local or regional boards of education shall require each pupil to have a health assessment that may include testing for lead levels in the blood.

3. Department designated as lead agency for licensure of day care centers, group day care and family day care homes.

Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§Â§ 19a-80, 19a-87b (1997).

Designates the Department of Public Health as the agency responsible for licensure of child day care centers and group day care homes. Requires the commissioner of public health to issue, upon receipt of application for a license, such license if after inspection and investigation, the facilities are found to meet the health, educational and social needs of children.

Designates the Department of Public Health as the agency responsible for licensure of family day care homes. Requires the department to inspect family day care homes for any evident sources of lead poisoning prior to its being licensed by the department. The department shall make unannounced inspections of at least 1/3 of the licensed homes each year.

4. Report of lead poisoning. Investigation. Preventative measures. Relocation of families. Reports. Regulations.

Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§Â§ 19a-110 ,19a-111a-d (1997)

Requires private clinical labs to report to the commissioner of public health and the local director of health information regarding each person found to have a level of lead in the blood equal to or greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter.

Requires physicians to report to the commissioner of public health and the local health director each person found to have a level of lead in the blood equal to or greater than 20 micrograms per deciliter.

Requires laboratories to submit a monthly report to the commissioner of Public Health that contains detailed information about the person being tested, information about the health care provider ordering the test, the date of the test, the analysis and the result, laboratory identifiers, and any other information required by the commissioner. These requirements apply regardless of the level of lead found in the person's blood. The Act also discusses the circumstances where two laboratories are involved.

Upon receipt of a report of venous blood lead level equal to or greater than 20 micrograms per deciliter the local health director shall make or cause to be made an investigation of source of lead causing the increased lead level. The local health director will require action be taken by the persons responsible for such condition and, if necessary shall, using such community resources as are available, relocate the occupants of the building.

Requires the establishment of a lead poisoning prevention program, an education and early diagnosis program, and regulations regarding abatement of lead-based paint. Specifics of the above statutes include:

- the establishment of a program to provide services, including but not limited to the prevention and elimination of lead poisoning through research, abatement, education, and epidemiological and clinical activities;
- the initiation of educational and publicity programs to inform the general public, teachers, social workers, human service personnel, and owners of residential property of the dangers, frequency and sources of lead poisoning and methods of prevention;
- the establishment of an early diagnosis program to detect cases of lead poisoning;
- the establishment of a program to detect the sources of lead poisoning;
- the requirement of owners of dwellings containing toxic levels of lead and in which children under the age of six (6) reside to abate or manage such dangerous materials consistent with regulations;

- the authorization of any liquid, cementitious or flexible encapsulant product which complies with an appropriate standard and the maintenance of a list of such encapsulant products that may be used for abatement of lead.
1. Standards for licensure of lead abatement contractors and lead consultant contractors and certification of lead consultants, lead abatement supervisors and lead abatement workers.

Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. §§ 20-474 to 20-482 (Supp. 1998).

- Prohibits that no entity shall hold itself out as a lead abatement contractor or lead consultant contractor without a license issued by the commissioner of public health. The department shall review the technical, equipment and personnel resources of each applicant.
 - Provides that no person shall hold himself out as a lead consultant, lead abatement supervisor or a lead abatement worker without a certificate issued by the commissioner of public health.
1. Use of paint in tenements and municipally-owned buildings.

Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 21a-82 (1994).

Prohibits the use of any paint on an interior surface of any tenement or municipally-owned building unless such paint conforms to standards of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, Chapter 63 of the Social Security Act.